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ABSTRACT

This competency-based preservice home economics teacher education module on community resources for economically depressed areas is the third in a set of four core modules on teaching home economics in economically depressed areas. (This set is part of a larger set of sixty-seven modules on the Management Approach to Teaching Consumer and Homemaking Education [MATCHE]--see CE 019 901-967.) Following the module objective and overview, two units of instruction are presented: (1) identification of resources available to economically depressed areas and (2) analysis and utilization of resources available to economically depressed areas. Each unit includes the following elements: unit objective and overview, narrative summary, and suggested activities. Suggested resources and a list of references are also included. Appended is a food-resource handbook for Echo Park, California, and nearby communities. A module pre/posttest (with answer key) concludes the document. (Workshop proceedings relating to the development of these modules are available in the ERIC system as CE 019 898-899; also available is a module on utilizing FHA-HERO as an instructional strategy to expand and strengthen the home economics instructional programs ([CE 019 900].) (CT)

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ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS STRAND:

CORE

MODULE III-A-3 COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS

1978

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MATCHE PROJECT Funded by:
Bureau of Homemaking Education
Vocational Education
California State Department of Education
Sacramento

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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CE 019 952

MATCHE

Management Approach to Teaching Consumer and Homemaking Education

MATCHE is an individualized, competency-based preservice curriculum designed for home economics education students at the preprofessional, upper division level. MATCHE is a comprehensive curriculum based on selected objectives which give emphases in three areas: 1) consumer approach to homemaking education, 2) teaching home economics in economically depressed areas, and 3) establishing occupational programs related to home economics. The material for each subject matter area of home economics has been organized into these three strands, and includes an FHA-HERO emphasis. These subject matter areas are home economics education core, housing, foods and nutrition, textiles and clothing, human development, and management.

The MATCHE modules were written by subject matter specialists from various colleges and universities offering home economics and therefore each is unique in the approach used for the development of the objectives. The modules allow for differences in level of achievement, rate of learning, and learning goals. They may be used independently, combined into a sequential series, or as a random set of conceptual units. Any instructor using the material can easily adapt the material to a specific group of students, the locale, method of instruction, and available facilities. Learning may be facilitated by offering one module in conjunction with others.

As MATCHE is continuously up-dated by those using the curriculum, some concepts and objectives may be added and others deleted. The purpose is to continually strengthen the program for pre and inservice home economics teachers.

Guidelines for Use and Continuous Development of MATCHE are on file with Home Economics units in each of the fifty state departments of education plus all of the Home Economics Departments in California institutions offering home economics education. This booklet and proceedings from the four MATCHE workshops give background information concerning the purpose and development of the MATCHE project.

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The project was developed under a contract with the Bureau of Homemaking Education, California State Department of Education under the provisions of PL 90-576 and PL 94-482. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the Bureau of Homemaking Education or the U. S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement should be inferred.

MATCHE PROJECT

1974-1978

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COMMUNITY RESOURCES
FOR ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS

Module Objective

The MATCHE student will be able to identify the available community resources in an economically depressed area, and will be able to analyze those resources to determine the degree to which individuals and families use them and the level of success achieved by such use.

Module Overview

Every community provides services and facilities for its members to assist them in meeting their needs for health services, transportation, security, education, and recreation. The quality and quantity of these services and facilities vary from community to community. To what degree are these services and facilities available to the poor in EDAs? What are these resources? Where are they located? How do area residents learn about these resources? How effective are they? The information you acquire to answer these questions will increase your awareness of the environment in which the poor exist.

In order to help you become more familiar with the resources, agencies, and facilities that can assist individuals and families in EDAs, this module has been divided into the following units:

Unit 1: Identification of Resources Available to Economically Depressed Areas

Unit 2: Analysis and Utilization of Resources Available to Economically Depressed Areas

UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO
ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS

Objective

Given a list of twenty community resources or agencies which can assist individuals and families in EDAs, the MATCHE student will be able to locate and visit at least five of the agencies in an EDA to become familiar with the services provided and the areas served, and will make at least one presentation to the class, an advisory committe, or community group based on the findings of the visitations.

Overview

The most effective way for you to become familiar with the community facilities and agencies to which the individuals and families from EDAs can go for assistance is to visit those resources yourself and learn what they provide and how they function. This unit will give you the opportunity to gain that experience and to share your findings with others.

Narrative Summary

Most communities located in EDAs have a number of free or low-cost services available to individuals and families through community service organizations and agencies. However, many of these resources are under-used due to limitations of access, knowledge of availability, and inappropriateness of the resources in meeting actual needs of community members.

The following list of community resources or agencies is categorized into areas of services offered. The resources listed are general in nature and incomplete. For each category, the community in question would be surveyed to identify all of the resources available to individuals and families to assist them in meeting their needs in the area specified. To make the list applicable for a specific community, it would also need to include addresses and phone numbers and, if possible, the individual to contact in requesting the particular service. (See example of a Community Services Directory for the Foods area in the Appendix.)

Community Resources

1. Health Services

   Well-Child Clinics
   Health Center
   Mental Health Services
   Visiting Nurse Association

2. Transportation

   Dial-a-Ride
   RTD

3. Security

   Police Department
   Sheriff's Sub-Station

4. Education

   Adult Education Center
   Area Literacy Council
   Community College Service Programs

5. Recreation

   Audubon Society
   Parks and Recreation Department
   Senior Citizens Club

6. Housing

   Local office of HUD

7. Legal Services

   Legal Aid Society
   Lawyers' Reference Services
   Consumer Fraud Division of Attorney General's Office

8. Food

   Department of Public Social Services
   (Application for food stamps and food distribution programs)
   Meals on Wheels
   School Breakfast and Lunch Program

9. Child-Care Service

   Intercommunity Child Guidance Center

Suggested Activities

Individually or in small groups:

1. Using the list of community agencies given in the narrative summary, locate each of the agencies in a specific community in an EDA and identify the address, phone number, and person to contact at that particular agency.

2. Identify additional services or agencies available in the selected community to complete a community services directory of all free or inexpensive resources available to individuals and families in each of the categories.

3. In a large group activity, identify questions which should be asked in gathering information about community service agencies and organizations. Sample questions might include:

   a. What services does this resource provide?
   b. Who is eligible for the services provided?
   c. What are the restrictions on receiving the services?
   d. How do people demonstrate need for the service?
   e. If documentation of need is required, what kind is acceptable?
   f. How easy is it to get to the resource?
   g. What kind of paperwork is required to apply for the service? Is paperwork available in any language other than English?
   h. How appropriate are the services provided in meeting the needs of those serviced by the agency?

4. a. Contact and visit at least five of the agencies you have listed in activities 1 and 2. Note services provided and areas served by asking questions developed in activity 3 and evaluate the agency using the rating scale developed by the class (see Unit 2 of this module).

   or

   b. Invite representatives from at least five of the agencies you have identified to discuss the services their agencies provide, and answer class questions.

   or

   c. View video tapes of at least five agency presentations describing the services provided and evaluate using the class-developed rating scale.

   or

   d. Select an alternative activity with the approval of your instructor.

Report your findings to the class, an advisory committee, or a community group.

Note: It is suggested that there be a sign-up for agencies to be visited or heard from so that an adequate sampling for each category is researched and no agency is visited by more than one individual or small group.

UNIT 2

ANALYSIS AND UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS

Objectives

Given an existing community in an EDA, the MATCHE student will be able to evaluate the facilities and agencies available to members of the area to determine their effectiveness for meeting the needs of area residents, and will propose at least two methods by which area residents can be made aware of those community resources and how a majority of the EDA families might be able to use these resources.

Overview

This unit will give you an opportunity to determine the effectiveness of the community resources in an EDA, whether they are maximally used by the residents of the area, and if not, why not. You will have the opportunity to study the system under which agencies operate at different levels and from different perspectives.

Narrative Summary

Many community resource agencies are not maximally used by residents of an EDA. Often, this is caused by deficiencies in the law setting up the agency or in its administration. Another problem is that of making residents aware of the resources available and what limitations are involved in the use of the particular service offered. The acceptability and appropriateness of the services available pose additional problems for EDA recipients.

Suggested Activities

1. With a large group, identify characteristics of an effective community service agency. From the list, develop a rating scale which could be used in evaluating the effectiveness of a given service agency or organization.

Sample Rating Scale:

Characteristics of Effective Service Agencies	Rating - 5 High - 1 Low				
	5	4	3	2	1
1. Ease of access					
2. Simplicity of application for services					
3. Appropriateness					
4. Number of restrictions					
5. Attitude to staff					
6. Etc.					

2. Read a minimum of three of the suggested resources, and from your reading, identify at least two methods by which EDA residents can better utilize available community resources.

3. Working in small groups and using case studies of EDA families which could benefit from community service agencies and organizations, propose a plan for helping a family maximize its benefits from the services provided. Include the agencies to be used, what services the family will receive, and how the use of the available resources might be facilitated.

   Note: The case studies could be of actual individuals or families whose files were obtained from public service organizations or they could be case studies developed by class members or the instructor.

4. In a large group, determine ways in which individuals and families can be made aware of available community resources. Some possible suggestions might be:

   a. community services directories
   b. consumer assistance directories
   c. announcements on community bulletin boards
   d. announcements on commercial bulletin boards (such as those in markets and laundromats)
   e. home visits
   f. radio and TV community service announcements
   g. community groups

Optional Activity

5. Using the information gathered in module activities, individually or in small groups, develop a resource handbook which could be used by EDA families in identifying and using community resources to meet their needs. The handbook could be focused on one area (such as the Food-Resource Handbook found in the Appendix), or it could be a comprehensive community services directory including all categories of services available in a given EDA.

Suggested Resources

Butler, Robert N., and Myrna I. Lewis. Aging and Mental Health. The C.U. Mosley Company: St. Louis, 1973.

Deacon, Ruth E., and Francille M. Firebaugh. Home Management, Context and Concepts. Palo Alto: Houghton Mifflin, 1975.

Dow, Ruth McNabb. Changing Societal Roles and Teaching. Washington, D.C.: HEEA/Home Economics Education Association, 1976.

Kaple, Donald J., and Marion K. Kaple. Special Counseling for the Disadvantaged Adult. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1971.

Nichell, Paulena, Ann Smith Rice, and Suzanne P. Tucker. Management in Family Living. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1976.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Prospectives on Poverty." Monthly Labor Review. February, 1969.

J.C. Penney. "Values Clarification." Penney's Forum, Spring/Summer. New York, 1972.

APPENDIX

A FOOD-RESOURCE HANDBOOK FOR ECHO PARK, CALIFORNIA, AND NEARBY COMMUNITIES

by

Elaine Lee

Home Economics 541

Spring 1977

FOREWORD

"Only the completely isolated person would deny that there is hunger in the United States." This comment was made in a report by the Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs. If one were to study the latest statistics on nutrition and human needs, one would agree that hunger still exists in America. Though we have come a long way since 1968 by providing food-aid programs for some fifteen million poor people, close to 50 percent of the poor still do not get adequate food today. According to the 1975 Index to Publications on Nutrition and Human Needs, at least thirteen million poor who ought to be getting food stamps or other food assistance are not getting them. (1). The high cost of food, soaring inflation, the high number of unemployed--all raise serious questions regarding the ability of low-income families to afford an adequate diet.

Having recently become a staff member of my community's action group whose purpose it is to assist the residents of the community with their needs, I have found it especially necessary to develop a systematic program at the center to aid the diet needs of many low-income families in the community. As a first step, I compiled the enclosed Food-Resource Handbook for the volunteers and staff at the center to use as a reference to assist the residents in need of food. My community's action center is conducting nutrition-education classes to teach volunteers of the center and interested residents so that they can more effectively assist the residents in need. The nutrition-education classes are conducted by a licensed nutritionist who is of similar cultural background as the majority of the residents in the community.

The Food-Resource Handbook I have developed includes the names of the most current available public food assistance programs; who would be eligible for them; and how the community residents can apply for them. The handbook also includes a list of food discount operations in the community and its surrounding areas which I have surveyed during the past two months. Each of the discount operations will be briefly discussed. Again, the handbook is designed to enable volunteers of the action center to assist needy residents more efficiently. I realize that such a resource handbook will require periodic updating and additions; this will be done. My next project will probably be working with the nutritionist to develop nutrition information pamphlets for the community residents. With the dedicated effort of the nutritionist, the volunteers, and me, I am confident that the residents will be well assisted with their food needs.

June, 1977

Dear Volunteers and Staff:

The enclosed Food-Resource Handbook is especially designed to assist you in working with the many low-income residents who need food assistance. This handbook attempts to provide you a tool in assuring that the residents of our community are obtaining the complete food assistance entitled to them and that they are aware of the existence of neighborhood food bargain stores. I hope you will find this handbook useful. If you have any questions, comments, or suggestions, please feel free to discuss them with me.

Sincerely,

Elaine Lee
Action Center Staff

A FOOD-RESOURCE HANDBOOK FOR ECHO PARK, CALIFORNIA,
AND NEARBY COMMUNITIES

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Brief Description

The Food Stamp Program was established in 1964 to enable low-income households to increase their food buying power in order to obtain a nutritionally adequate diet. To purchase food stamps, participants pay a sum of money based on their family size and net monthly income. They then receive food stamps of a larger value than the amount paid out.

The amount a household pays for its food stamps will be no more than 30 percent of the household's net income or take-home pay.

Food stamps can be used to buy almost any food, or seeds and plants to grow food for the recipient's own use. However, they cannot be used to buy liquor, beer, cigarettes, soap, or other nonfood items.

A household can buy food stamps once or twice a month. If the household chooses to have the amount of purchase deducted from the welfare payment, the household must buy the total allotment at one time.

If a household buys less than the total allotment in any one month, it will not be able to pick up the balance after that month is over.

Who Is Eligible?

Eligibility standards for the program are nationally determined. Participants must reside in the state or county that is operating the program. United States citizenship is not a requirement for participation; permanent residents of this country may participate.

Generally households of one or more persons with low incomes (such as 1) those with no job, 2) those with part-time work, 3) those who earn little money, 4) those on public welfare, and 5) those on social security or with small pensions) may be eligible for food stamps.

Incomes and size of the household or family are criteria used to determine eligibility. A household which meets these criteria is then eligible to receive food stamps as long as able-bodied household members over eighteen years of age are registered for and agree to accept suitable work.

Households in which all members are receiving public assistance are eligible for food stamps according to the household size criterion. All other households are eligible to receive food stamps according to the number in the family and net income. For these "other" households, the maximum allowable monthly income shall not be higher than the following maximum allowable standards, which went into effect January 1, 1977:

Household Size	Maximum
1.	.$245
2.	.$322
3.	.$433
4.	.$553
5.	.$660
6.	.$787
8.	.$993
For each additional member over 8	+$127

These figures are revised every six months.

How to Apply

The head of the family contacts the local office of the welfare department. He completes an application form and is interviewed by a

representative of the welfare department. He should bring along documents showing where he lives; how many are in the family; how much income they have; how much they are paying for rent, medical bills, child care, education, and other expenses. (Such documents may be rent receipts, mortgage payment stubs, utility bills, bank statements, or proof of medical and child care expenses.) The welfare office will either approve or deny applications for food stamp participation within thirty days of the receipt of an identifiable application.

If an eligible family intends to move to another food stamp area, it should apply at its welfare office for a transfer certification. If the household composition has not changed at the time of the intended move, certification will be continued for sixty days in the new area. But the household must request certification within the sixty days following the move.

Locations of welfare departments in our community are:

1. Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)
   2707 South Grand Avenue 746-0522 (Hours: M-F 8 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90007
   (Use this DPSS office for food stamp application)

2. Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Echo Park Branch
   2711 Beverly Blvd. 387-4181 (Hours: M & W 8 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90026
   (A social worker is on duty at the branch only Mondays and Wednesdays.)

3. DPSS Hotline (after 5 p.m.)
   443-4057
   (Emergency food and housing services are available for potential welfare clients.)

The monthly food stamp allotments and purchase requirements are indicated on the following page.

THE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Brief Description

Under the Food Distribution Program established in 1949, surplus foods are distributed free to needy people. This program was originally set up to absorb farm surplus too expensive to store, and to shore-up food prices.

Food items such as grain products, canned fruits and vegetables, and milk are available free. These foods are intended to supplement a family's diet and supply about two thirds of the recommended daily nutrients.

Who Is Eligible?

Public assistance receipients are automatically eligible to receive surplus food. Income and family size limitations are used to determine the standards for eligibility for all other applicants. These limitations must be consistent with the state standards used for federal public assistance programs. Additional restrictions such as work requirements may not be used to limit participation. Welfare and other grants cannot be reduced because a person receives surplus foods. No income or cash value can be assigned to the foods. No citizenship or residence requirements can be imposed. However, having adequate cooking facility is a requirement for participation.

How to Apply

Heads of households should apply for the Food Distribution Program at the local DPSS office. Often, the food is distributed to local welfare agencies, which then set up depots where the eligible persons may pick up their monthly allotment. Documents showing family income, family size,

MONTHLY ALLOTMENTS AND PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS
(Effective January 1, 1977 through June 30, 1977)

48 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Number in Household:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Monthly Allotment:	$50	$92	$130	$166	$198	$236	$262	$298
Monthly Net Income	Monthly Purchase Requirement:							
$ 0 to 19.99	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
20 to 29.99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 39.99	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
40 to 49.99	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
50 to 59.99	8	10	10	10	11	11	12	12
60 to 69.99	10	12	13	13	14	14	15	16
70 to 79.99	12	15	16	16	17	17	18	19
80 to 89.99	14	18	19	19	20	21	21	22
90 to 99.99	16	21	21	22	23	24	25	26
100 to 109.99	18	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
110 to 119.99	21	26	27	28	29	31	32	33
120 to 129.99	24	29	30	31	33	34	35	36
130 to 139.99	27	32	33	34	36	37	38	39
140 to 149.99	30	35	36	37	39	40	41	42
150 to 169.99	33	38	40	41	42	43	44	45
170 to 189.99	38	44	46	47	48	49	50	51
190 to 209.99	38	50	52	53	54	55	56	57
210 to 229.99	40	56	58	59	60	61	62	63
230 to 249.99	40	62	64	65	66	67	68	69
250 to 269.99	68	70	71	72	73	74	75	
270 to 289.99	72	76	77	78	79	80	81	
290 to 309.99	72	82	83	84	85	86	87	
310 to 329.99	72	88	89	90	91	92	93	
330 to 359.99	94	95	96	97	98	99		
360 to 389.99	102	104	105	106	107	108		
390 to 419.99	111	113	114	115	116	117		
420 to 449.99	112	122	123	124	125	126		
450 to 479.99	131	132	133	134	135			
480 to 509.99	140	141	142	143	144			
510 to 539.99	142	150	151	152	153			
540 to 569.99	142	159	160	161	162			
570 to 599.99	168	169	170	171				
600 to 629.99	170	178	179	180				
630 to 659.99	170	187	188	189				
660 to 689.99	170	196	197	198				
690 to 719.99	204	206	207					
720 to 749.99	204	215	216					
750 to 779.99	204	224	225					
780 to 809.99	204	226	234					
810 to 839.99	226	243						
840 to 869.99	226	252						
870 to 899.99	258							
900 to 1019.99	258							

For each additional household member over eight, add $38 to the monthly coupon allotment for an eight-person household.

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family expenditures similar to those needed for the food stamp application should be available when a person is applying for the Food Distribution Program.

The local DPSS offices are:

1. DPSS (Central office for the Echo Park Community)
   2707 South Grand 746-0522 (Hours: M-F 8 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90007

2. DPSS (Branch office)
   2711 Beverly Blvd. 387-4181 (Hours: M & W 8 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90026

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM

Brief Description

The School Lunch Program was established by the National School Lunch Act in 1946 to provide food and money for school lunches for the eligible school children. In 1968, this Act was amended to include the School Breakfast Program. Almost all schools (high schools and under) in the Echo Park and surrounding communities participate in such a program.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture sets the nutrition requirements for the menus and the schools must abide by these requirements in order to receive government fundings. The minimum nutrition standard for each meal includes:

1. ½ pt. of milk
2. 2 oz. of lean meat, poultry or fish, cheese, or egg
3. 3/4 cup of 2+ vegetables or fruits
4. 1 slice of whole grain or enriched bread or equivalent
5. 1 t. of butter or fortified margarine[2]

The May 1977 breakfast and lunch menu for the Los Angeles Unified School District (schools in the Echo Park and surrounding communities belong to this school district) is shown on the following page. This menu was given to me by a neighborhood elementary school cafeteria manager. According to the cafeteria manager, the monthly menus are designed by licensed nutritionists

MAY MENU

Orange juice and milk served with every breakfast.
Milk served with every lunch.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
BREAKFAST	2. Sausage, pancake	3. Cheese toast.	4. Peanut butter and jelly sandwich.	5. Eggs, bacon, biscuits.	6. Cereal, old fashioned.
LUNCH	Fish sticks, chips, salad, bread, pudding.	Pizza, salad, fruit, cookies.	Burrito, chili-beans, salad, fruit.	Turkey, gravy, mashed potatoes, salad, jello, bread.	Tacos, lettuce and cheese, graham cracker, fruit.
BREAKFAST	9. Burrito	10. Cheese, bacon sandwich.	11. Peanut butter and jelly sandwich.	12. Eggs, potatoes, bread.	13. Cereal, honey, whole wheat toast.
LUNCH	Spaghetti, bread, vegetable, fruit.	Pizza, salad, fruit, ice cream.	Enchiladas, bread, salad, fruit.	Hamburger, lettuce/ pickle, potatoe chips, fruit.	Grilled cheese sandwich, salad, fruit, cookie.
BREAKFAST	16. Sausage, French toast.	17. Cheese toast.	18. Peanut butter and jelly sandwich.	19. Eggs, bacon, biscuit.	20. Cereal, cinnamon toast.
LUNCH	Hot dogs, vege-table, chips, fruit.	Chicken, French fries, salad, fruit, bread.	Burrito, chili-beans, salad, fruit.	Turkey, gravy, rice, bread, salad, jello.	Taco, lettuce/ cheese, graham cracker, fruit.
BREAKFAST	23. Burrito	24. Cheese and bacon toast.	25. Peanut butter and jelly sandwich.	26. Eggs, potato, bread.	27. Cereal, old fashioned coffee cake.
LUNCH	Spaghetti, bread, vegetable, fruit.	Pizza, salad, fruit, cookie.	Enchilada, bread, salad, fruit.	Hamburger, lettuce/ pickle, chips, fruit.	Grilled cheese sandwich, salad, fruit, cookies.
BREAKFAST		31. Cereal, cin-namon toast.			
LUNCH	HOLIDAY	Chicken salad sandwich, chips, salad, fruit.			

employed at the school district. Foods are prepared accordingly by the food centers of those schools participating in the School Breakfast and Lunch Program.

Who Is Eligible?

Eligibility standards for the Breakfast and Lunch Program for the private and non-profit private schools in the community are established by the Los Angeles Unified School District. The district bases its standards on those set by the Secretary of Agriculture. Families which are earning below or around that standard will be eligible to receive free or reduced price breakfast and lunches. (The reduced price per meal is presently set at 30 cents.) Families with higher income will be required to pay 50 cents per meal.

The National Poverty Income Standards for the School Breakfast and Lunch Program set by the Secretary of Agriculture for July 1976 to June 1977 are as follows:

Family Size	Annual Income
1.	$ 2,940
2.	3,860
3.	4,780
4.	5,700
5.	6,550
6.	7,390
7.	8,160
8.	8,920
10.	10,300
11.	10,990
12.	11,680
Each additional family member.	+$ 690

Source: 1976 Federal Register

How to Apply

At the beginning of each school year, schools will either mail or send home with each school child notices about the school lunch program. The notices include an application form and information relating to application procedures and eligibility standards. Families may request the application from the local school administrative office also. Application for the breakfast and lunch program can be submitted at any time during the school year.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN

Brief Description

This program is designed to provide special food supplements to mothers-to-be, new mothers, babies, and children up to five years of age who need extra food. The supplemental foods, which are donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture often contain high quality protein, iron, calcium, and Vitamins A and C. They include evaporated and powdered milk, scrambled egg mix, iron-fortified farina, and various canned meats, fruits, and vegetables.

The program is federally funded. Its first pilot program began operating in January 1974. The program will tentatively expire in the fiscal year of 1978, at which time it will be subject to renewal.

Who Is Eligible?

The program is usually operated in cooperation with local public health facilities. In order to participate in the program, a person must be in a family with monthly income similar to that of those eligible for food stamp assistance. In other words, the eligibility is generally based on income and family needs. Those who are currently receiving public assistance such as MediCal and food stamps are eligible for the food supplements. Eligibility cannot be denied to those receiving any other food assistance.

How to Apply

The head of the family should inquire about the food supplement program through the local DPSS office. Statements from the physician indicating the family members' need for more adequate diet will be supportive. Documents such as those which show the family's earnings, family size, and composition should be available for verification.

SPECIAL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

This program, authorized in 1968 by Section 13 of the National School Lunch Act, intends to provide better nutrition for pre-school children on a year-round basis. It enables the children who are attending public and non-profit child care centers to receive nutritious breakfasts, lunches, snacks, and even suppers.

According to the family's size and income, the children can either receive the meals free, at reduced price, or pay the full price.

Who Is Eligible?

To be eligible, families with pre-school children need to meet income requirements similar to those used for the school breakfast and lunch program. In other words, the national poverty income standards set by the Secretary of Agriculture are used as general guidelines to determine eligibility.

How to Apply

Parents of pre-school children should inquire about the program at the child-care center. Application forms will be reviewed and analyzed to determine whether the child is qualified for the free or reduced price meals.

MEALS-ON-WHEELS PROGRAM

Meals-on-Wheels is a non-profit program designed to aid the elderly (sixty years or over) or disabled who are housebound and unable to prepare their own meals by delivering cooked meals to their homes.

Who Is Eligible?

Those who are in the category discussed above are eligible. Food stamp recipients in this category may use their food stamps to pay for Meals-on-Wheels. Those in the category described above who are not recipients of the Food Stamp Program should inquire about the food stamp assistance. Meals-on-Wheels can also be paid for in cash.

The spouse of a person without cooking facilities may be eligible to receive meals without being over age sixty or disabled.

How to Apply

Family members of the aged may apply for the Meals-on-Wheels Program at various organizations which participate in this program.

Several organizations in the Echo Park and surrounding communities provide the Meals-on-Wheels Program. They include:

1. Golden Age Senior Citizen Day Center
   5941 Hollywood Blvd. 463-5681 (Operating hours: M-F 9 a.m.-4 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90028
   - Meals delivered M-F 11:45 a.m. to 12:30p.m.
   - Price: $7.50 per week, two meals per day (lunch and supper)

2. L.A. City Recreation/Park Department--Sr. Citizen Hot Lunch Program
   3191 West 4th Street 485-4851 or 385-4884
   Los Angeles 90020 (Operating hours: M-F 8 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   - Meal delivery hours vary
   - Price: 60¢ per meal (lunch and supper provided)

3. Meals-on-Wheels
   900 Hilgard Avenue 475-3439 (Operating hours: 10 a.m.-1 p.m. daily)
   Los Angeles 90024
   - Delivers hot lunches and cold suppers to those unable to cook for themselves
   - Meals delivery between 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. daily
   - Price: according to ability to pay

4. Protestant Community Services
   971 E. 43rd Street 735-1231 (Operating hours: M-F 10 a.m.-2 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90011
   - Deliver lunches and suppers between 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. M-F
   - Price: according to ability to pay

5. Salvation Army--Meals-on-Wheels
   900 W. 9th Street 627-5571 (Operating hours: M-F 10 a.m.-1 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90015
   - Deliver lunches and suppers between 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m. M-F, no holidays
   - Price: 70¢ per meal

6. U.S.C. Community Service Center
   1029 W. 36th Street 746-6395 (Operating hours: M-F 10 a.m.-1 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90018
   - Meals are served on Wednesdays only
   - Price: according to ability to pay

EMERGENCY FOOD NEEDS

Unforeseen circumstances may force a family to require immediate and temporary food needs. The following is a list of locations in the nearby area where emergency food is available without cost. Note that some of the locations provide this service only on specified days.

1. Information & Referral Service of Los Angeles County
   621 S. Virgil Avenue 380-2913 anytime
   Los Angeles 90005
   - Provide referral as to where families and individuals can obtain emergency food

2. American National and Red Cross--Disaster Service
   1200 S. Vermont Avenue 384-5261 (Operating hours: M-F 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90006 384-2138 (after-hour emergency)
   - Emergency food available to needy

3. Big Sister League (for females only)
   701 S. New Hampshire Avenue 385-5104 anytime
   Los Angeles 90005
   - Provide SINGLE FEMALES free meals, clothing, and beds in exchange for chores

4. Catholic Welfare Bureau
   1400 W. 9th Street 385-7211 (Operating hours: M-F 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90015
   - Provide food for the needy

5. Hospitality Kitchen
   821 E. 6th Street 972-9656
   Los Angeles 90012
   - Provide free breakfast at 9:00 a.m. and lunch at 12:30 p.m. to anyone who needs food. Also give away clothing on Tuesday and Thursday

6. L.A. Mission
   443 S. Los Angeles Street 629-1227
   Los Angeles 90013
   - Free meals are served at 12:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. daily after sermon

7. Lutheran Social Services
   2468 W. Pico Blvd. 385-2191 (Operating hours: M-F 9 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   Los Angeles 90006
   - Emergency foods available to the needy

8. Midnight Mission
   396 S. Los Angeles Street 624-9258
   Los Angeles 90012
   - Serves free breakfast at 7:00 a.m., supper at 5:00 p.m.; for supper, obtain meal ticket at 11:30 a.m. daily

9. St. Francis Center of St. Joseph's Church
   1203 Santee Street 747-5347 (Operating hours: M-F 9 a.m.-5 p.m.)
   - Emergency foods available to needy

10. St. Martin de Porres Center
    4104 S. Main Street 234-9087 (Operating hours: M-F 8 a.m.-5 p.m.,
    Los Angeles 90037 Sat. 9 a.m.-10 p.m.)
    - Free foods available to needy

11. St. Vincent de Paul Society
    1400 W. 9th Street 380-6252 (Operating hours: 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.)
    Los Angeles 90015
    - Emergency foods available to needy

12. Salvation Army
900 W. 9th Street 627-5571 anytime (Operating hours: M-F
Los Angeles 90015 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.)
- Emergency food services to single females and families. Assistance will not be provided to families receiving government aid

13. Seventh Day Adventist Community Services
1711 N. Van Ness Avenue 462-0010 (Operating hours: Tuesdays
Los Angeles 90028 9 a.m.-2 p.m.)
- Emergency foods available to needy

14. Sunshine Mission for Females
2600 S. Hoover Street 747-7419 anytime
Los Angeles
- 24 hours daily, provides single females over 18 free meals, clothing, and beds in exchange for chores

15. Union Rescue Mission
226 S. Main Street 628-6103
Los Angeles 90012
- Free meals are provided after sermon; lunch at 12:00 p.m., dinner at 7:30 p.m. daily; also provide sleeping facilities free to men only if attend the sermons.

16. Volunteers of America
333 S. Los Angeles Street 624-8491
Los Angeles 90013
- Offers lunches at 12:00 p.m. Monday to Friday

17. DPSS Hotline--4434057 (after 5:00 p.m.)
- Emergency food and housing are available for potential welfare clients

18. DPSS (for disaster food stamp assistance)
2707 S. Grand Avenue 746-0522 (Operating hours: M-F 8 a.m.-5 p.m.)
Los Angeles 90007

If the emergency is a result of disaster occurrence, the affected family should report the situation to the DPSS office to see if they are eligible for food stamp assistance. Households which experience a temporary reduction in income as a result of the disaster and are certified by the DPSS may receive up to one month's issuance of food stamps at no cost. The head of a household, spouse, or an authorized representative of the disaster-stricken family may apply at the local DPSS office.

FOOD DISCOUNT OPERATIONS

The remaining part of this handbook contains a description of food discount operations in the neighborhood and surrounding areas which I surveyed.

Food Co-Op

The Neighborhood Food Co-Op ("The Food Conspiracy")
1336 Echo Park Avenue, Los Angeles 90026
Phone: 485-0506 or 413-4430

The Food Conspiracy is the Echo Park Community food co-op organized by individuals of the community and serving the residents of the community. To become a member of the co-op, each individual must attend at least one of the organization meetings that are held bi-weekly. A member is required to pay a $5 membership fee and a 50¢ assessment fee each month thereafter. Each member is also required to perform a total of three hours of voluntary work each month for the co-op; the work ranges from minute-taking at meetings to food distribution and price determination on items sold. Fresh foods are purchased wholesale from the Grand Central Warehouse before daybreak every Saturday morning and are distributed to the members all through the day. Foods are sold at 10 percent above the wholesale price to cover any handling damages which may occur. Members may request particular food items they wish to purchase by attending the bi-weekly meetings. At present, meats and dairy products are not distributed by the co-op because of the lack of refrigeration facilities, but vegetables, fruits, and breads of all varieties are distributed every week. Only cash is accepted for the purchases.

At present, the Saturday food distribution activity takes place at the backyard of a member's home. However, a new distribution center along with a

child-care center is presently under construction. With better distribution facilities, the organizers of the co-op plan to expand the present product-line distribution by the addition of meats and dairy products, as well as greater varieties of fruits, vegetables, and breads.

The organizers of the co-op tend to be politically left oriented, but they do not expect political participation from members unwillingly.

Anyone interested in becoming a member of this co-op should contact the office between 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday to Friday.

Discount Groceries

The Warehouse Market
1629 West 6th Street, Los Angeles
Phone: 484-1644
Hours: M-F :00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Sat. 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Sun. 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Purchases: Food stamps and cash

This is a salvage grocery store that sells many food items. Fresh meats are not sold at the store, however. Other perishables such as dairy products, fruits, and vegetables are carried in limited quantities and are priced similarly to the local supermarkets. Fresh produce is displayed at the very front section of the store; the vast area at the back is for the display of numerous slightly damaged canned, boxed, and packaged items. The market carries a large selection of famous brand items priced at 15-50 percent below local supermarket prices.

Cases of goods that are somewhat damaged during shipping or if a few of the containers in the case are dented or broken, the cases are labeled "distressed" and are sent to the Warehouse Market for distribution. It is possible, therefore, for customers to select items in nearly perfect condition. If a can is only slightly dented or a box slightly crushed, the quality of

the food inside is usually not altered. But it is important to remember that the food will not keep as long in a damaged container as it will in an undamaged one.

Along with the regular-size containers one may find in the supermarket, the Warehouse Market also carries large restaurant sizes. Canned fruits and vegetables, boxed cereals, packaged mixes, bottled juices are just a few examples of items the market carries.

Look for the special-sale ads in the weekly local community newspaper.

For those without a car, Bus 41 goes directly from Echo Park area to the market.

The Grand Central Market
317 S. Broadway Avenue, Los Angeles
Phone: 624-2379
Hours: M-Sat. 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Closed Sundays
Purchases: Food stamps and cash

This is a very busy and very colorful market place with two stories of fresh produce, meats, seafood, poultry, Mexican foods, tortillas, day-old baked goods, delicatessens, dried fruits and nuts, candies.

Grand Central Market is a real adventure in food marketing. The market is composed of fifty market stalls located within the two levels. Each stall is manned by an independent proprietor who is a specialist in his own line. Most merchandise sold here is bargain priced 10-40 percent below neighborhood stores and supermarkets. Only one stall, a produce stall, permits self-selection of items. The average price in this stall, however, is approximately 2 cents higher per pound than that of its competitors. Each proprietor in this market sets his or her own prices; thus comparative pricing is possible. A modern refrigeration system is provided to each proprietor on a floor above so that all products for sale may be kept as fresh as possible. Health inspectors visit each stall daily, and agriculture inspectors visit three times a week to assure sanitary safety and product freshness.

All the stalls are under one roof covering the width of a city block. Entrance may be from Broadway or Hill Street. For those who need checks cashed, food stamps purchased, money orders exchanged, there is an office located next door on 315 S. Broadway Avenue which provides these convenient services. The office opening hours are the same as those of Central Market.

Downstairs are more stalls, juice stands, a supermarket, and the Spanish Kitchen selling all varieties of items for Spanish cooking. Tortillas are made in the kitchen fresh daily and are sold at a very reasonable price. I had the opportunity to tour the tortilla factory at the back of the store and am truly fascinated by its operation. Tortillas are delivered daily to supermarkets for distribution as well. Directly adjacent to the Spanish Kitchen is a small supermarket. Prices at this supermarket are comparative too, and in some cases higher than supermarket chains. There are coffee shops, juice stands, and snack stands located on both levels for those who need rest stops.

Consumers not satisfied with the items they have purchased may request an immediate exchange with the market manager at the Information Booth.

Saturday is the most busy shopping day of the week. Before going shopping, include a large shopping bag on the grocery list to tote around all the groceries.

Look for special-sale ads in the Thursday Los Angeles Times.

For those without a car, the RTD #91 or #94 from the Echo Park area goes directly to the market.

Discount Bakery Goods

Next Day Bakery
310 Hill Street, Los Angeles
Phone: 624-1784
Hours: M-Sat. 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., closed Sundays
Purchases: Food stamps and cash

This bakery is located next to the Grand Central Market. Day-old baked goods of all varieties are sold here at bargain prices ranging from 30-60 percent off regular retail prices. Breads are the best buy and are as good as fresh after reheating. The store receives its baked goods from various giant bakeries; all items are inspected and passed upon before sale.

There are also numerous giant bakeries with thrift stores that can be conveniently reached by bus from the Echo Park area. It is worth the trip if a large quantity is desired. Day-old baked goods can be purchased at as low as 55 percent below regular retail prices and freshly baked surplus goods for approximately 20 percent off. Here are a few of the bakeries:

Weber Baking Co. Thrift Store
5849 Crocker Street, Los Angeles
Phone: 231-4331
Hours: M-Sat. 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Sun. 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Purchases: Food stamps and cash

Unsold breads and baked products from the grocery stores are distributed at the thrift store here up to 55 percent off the regular retail price. Take Bus #91 and transfer to #29 to reach this bakery.

Four-S Bakery Thrift Store
1801 Blake Street, Los Angeles
Phone: 664-1131
Hours: M-Sun. 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Purchases: Food stamps and cash

The bakery bakes regularly for restaurants and retail distributors. Only the thrift shop is open to the general public. Day-old or fresh surplus

baked goods are sold at 20-50 percent below retail prices. Take Bus #91 and transfer to #65 to this bakery.

Continental Baking Co. Thrift Store
9340 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles
Phone: 272-8024
Hours: M-Sat. 10:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., closed Sundays
Purchases: Food stamps and cash

Wednesday is bargain day at the thrift shop, but the freshest surplus breads and baked products arrive on Monday and Thursday. The price of most goods ranges from 20-50 percent off the regular retail price. Bus #91W from the Echo Park area goes directly to the bakery.

Day-old bread goods can also be purchased at neighborhood supermarket. The bakery distributors make trips approximately every three days to mark down day-old products. Mark downs may be from 15-50 percent off the retail price.

Discount Canned Goods

Smart and Final Iris Co.
4612 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles
Phone: 666-2634
Hours: M-F 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., closed Sat. and Sun.
Purchases: Cash only

This is a wholesaler of canned fruits and vegetables selling largely to the restaurants and individual distributors. The public may also take advantage of the wholesale prices by buying a minimum of the individual two pound or larger size cans or half a case of the seven ounce or twenty-two ounce size cans. A large selection of fruits and vegetables with different grades, sizes, and forms is available. Bus #94 goes directly to the store.

Bargain Circus
825 N. La Brea, Los Angeles
Phone: 466-7231
Hours: M-Sat. 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m., Sun. 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Purchases: Cash, check, and credit card

The food items carried in this store are mostly canned goods (fruits, vegetables, meats) purchased directly from the factories and sold to the general public wholesale. The canned items are all in good condition. The store carries no perishable foods, but a good selection of non-food household items is available at bargain prices. Bus #94 goes directly to the store.

Wholesale Fresh Produce

Grand Central Produce Warehouse
Located all along San Pedro, San Julian, South Central, and 7th Street
Most operations open from 1:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.
Purchases: Cash only

One of the few real adventures of produce shopping is a trip to the wholesale produce warehouse located all along San Pedro, San Julian, South Central, and 7th Streets. The independently owned produce operations cover the width of several blocks selling in-season and out-of-season fresh fruits and vegetables of all varieties. Most of the business dealings here are with retail markets, food co-ops, restaurants, and large organizations. The general public may also purchase from them at wholesale, but purchases must be by the case.

The individual operations are all busy around 1 a.m. and close around 10 a.m.; thus shoppers must shop early.

The produce warehouse is located quite a distance from the Echo Park area, but buses are available to take the shoppers to a nearby area.

Fresh produce at high discount prices may also be purchased at harvest seasons at the various farm locations. In most farms, the purchasers can pick their own purchases direct from the tree for a price below wholesale. Transportation problems, however, must be considered for these shopping trips.

Discount Meats

Golden West Meats
6553 S. La Brea, Los Angeles
Phone: 296-9094
Hours: M-Sat. 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., closed Sundays
Purchases: Cash and check

All cuts of beef, veal, pork, lamb, and poultry for very reasonable prices are available here. The market is an old-fashioned butcher shop with no prepackaged meats. It features meats which are USDA inspected and graded Good, which is comparable to USDA choice meats sold in other markets. Prices of meats sold here are approximately 10-30 percent less than those of meats at other markets. Take Bus #91 and transfer to the #83 or #401 to go directly to the store.

American Fish Company
408 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles
Phone: 624-2171
Hours: M-F 6:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (closed 12 noon), closed Sat. and Sun.
Purchases: Cash only

Seafoods, mostly fish, are available here wholesale. They are sold by the pound or package. Seafood lovers, this is a place to visit. Take Bus #91 or #94 and transfer to #26 to the store.

Miscellaneous Discount Foods

Pic 'N' Save
1341 Vine Avenue, Los Angeles
Phone: 462-0323
Hours: M-F 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Sat. & Sun. 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Purchases: Cash and check

Although Pic 'N' Save carries largely non-food items, the food products carried are bargain priced at 40-70 percent off retail prices. The line of food products includes: boxed cereals, canned meats, pickles, and relishes. These are close-out items or items that did not sell at the manufacturers or grocery stores. While at the store, shoppers can also shop for non-food daily necessities at discounted prices. Look for the Tuesday ad in the Los Angeles Times. Bus #91 goes directly to the store.

T 'N' T
1540 West 6th Street, Los Angeles
Phone: 483-9195
Hours: M-Sat. 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Sun. 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Purchases: Cash and check

Only about 10 percent of the items carried in the store are food items. These include: canned meats, gravy mixes, packaged instant food products. These items are all sold at prices lower than at supermarkets; however, only a limited selection is available. I do not recommend taking a special trip to this store merely for these purchases. But for those who need household daily necessities, a good selection is available at discounted prices. Bus #41 goes directly to the store.

Neighborhood Supermarkets

Supermarkets in the surrounding areas are also good references for food discounts. Considerable savings can be had by reading the free local community newspaper for weekly specials and discount coupons. There are three large supermarkets within the central Echo Park District; all are within walking distance. Here are some brief facts about each:

Pioneer Market
1601 W. Sunset, Los Angeles
Phone: 626-7186
Hours: 24 hours daily
Purchases: Food stamps, cash or check

The fresh produce sold in this market is perhaps the best bargain buy of all food items. The quality of the produce is always quite good, and the prices are reasonable. Produce that is damaged is placed in boxes under the display shelves and is sold below cost. However, most of the damaged produce is only suitable for cooking.

The store opens twenty-four hours daily for shopping convenience.

Safeway
Located at the corner of Alvarado and Montana
Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. daily
Purchases: Food stamps, cash or check

Fresh meat is one of the better buys in this market. There is always a large selection of fresh meats and their prices are reasonable. Another bargain buy is the store-brand packaged cheeses. Look for the "super saver" label for savings on a variety of cheeses. Other store brand items are also available with good selection and low prices.

A and H Market
1435 Glendale Blvd., Los Angeles
Phone: 413-6311
Hours: 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. daily
Purchases: Food stamps, cash or check

The Van de Kamp's day-old baked goods has the best bargain table in the store. Good buys may also be found on a large selection of store brand items. Shopping by the weekly discount coupons and specials is perhaps the most economical way to shop at this market.

REFERENCES

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2. League of Women Voters, Food for All, March 1972.

3. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Child Care Food Program, 1977, #FNS-154.

4. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Distribution Program, 1977, #PA-667.

5. U.S. Department of Agriculture, National School Lunch Program, 1977, #FNS-78.

6. U.S. Department of Agriculture, School Breakfast Program, 1977, #FNS-84.

7. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children, 1977, #FNS-131.

8. U.S. Department of Agriculture, The Food Stamp Program, June 1977, #PA-1124.

9. U.S. Government Printing Office, The Federal Registrar, June 15, 1976.

10. Interview with Logan Street Elementary School Cafeteria Manager. (June 2, 1977).

11. Market Surveys--brief interviews with store managers. (Since April 1977.)

12. Utilized the food-file at the Link Center of the Los Angeles Public Library. (May 1977.)

MODULE PRE/POSTTEST

Student_____

Community Resources for
Economically Depressed Areas

Instructor_____

Date_____

Student: This pre/posttest will assess your knowledge of the information presented in this module. You need study only those units that are prescribed on the basis of pretest results.

1. List all free or inexpensive resources available for meeting the needs of individuals and families in a given economically depressed community. Categories of resources should include:

   a. health services
   b. transportation
   c. security
   d. education
   e. recreation
   f. housing
   g. legal services
   h. food
   i. child care services

2. What are the limitations which might keep an individual or family from making use of each of the resources you listed for question 1?

3. Take ten of the resources listed in question 1 and suggest ways in which individuals or families would have greater access to the resources or ways in which the resources could be more effectively used by community members.

ANSWER KEY
MODULE PRE/POSTTEST

Community Resources for Economically Depressed Areas

Instructor:	Do not reproduce this page in students' booklets. You must retain it for grading and prescriptive purposes. Answers will vary with individuals. A preferred response might be similar to the answer presented.

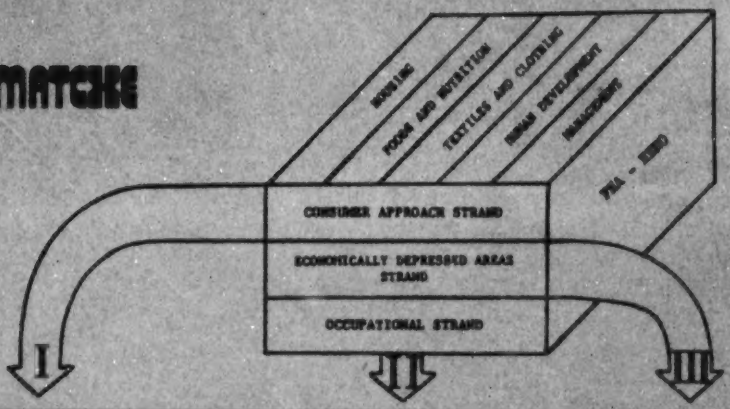
1. The answers to this question would vary to a certain extent depending upon the community chosen but should include at least two service agencies or organizations for each category listed.

2. Again, the answers will vary according to the community chosen, but possible answers might include:

   a. individual or family income level
   b. ability to document need
   c. difficulty in completing paperwork required in applying for the resource
   d. physical access to the resource
   e. special equipment or clothing required
   f. cost of materials
   g. membership or activity fees
   h. limited staff and legal powers

3. Answers to this question will vary and should depend on the identification of factors which impose limitations on individual's and family's access to resources and on the effectiveness of certain service-providing agencies in the EDA.

MATCHEE



	I	II	III
A.	CORE: CONSUMER APPROACH TO HOMEMAKING EDUCATION 1 Life Styles and the Consumer 2 Community Consumer Resources 3 Consumer Rights and Responsibilities 4 Incorporating the Consumer Approach in Homemaking Classes	CORE: ESTABLISHING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS 1 Analyzing Job Market Opportunities 2 Developing Occupational Programs 3 Implementing Occupational Programs 4 Evaluating Occupational Programs	CORE: TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS IN ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS 1 Characteristics of Economically Depressed Areas 2 Life Style Characteristics of Economically Depressed Areas 3 Community Resources for Economically Depressed Areas 4 Developing and Implementing Programs for Economically Depressed Areas
	AREA (Module) PACKAGES	AREA (Module) PACKAGES	AREA (Module) PACKAGES
B.	HOUSING 1 Consumer Use of the Community 2 Procedures for Selecting a Community 3 Procedures for Selecting Housing 4 Shopping for a Home Loan 5 Procedures for Selecting Furnishings 6 Maintenance Procedures for Surfaces, Furniture, and Appliances	HOUSING 1 Occupational Opportunities Related to Housing and Interiors 2 Required Skills for Retail Sales of Furnishings and Related Household Items	HOUSING 1 Low Income Housing 2 Government Housing Programs 3 Low Income Furnishings
C.	FOODS AND NUTRITION 1 Technological, Sociological, Ecological, and Environmental Factors Related to Food 2 Regulatory Agencies Responsible for Wholesomeness and Quality of Foods 3 Consumer Aspects in Planning Meals 4 Cultural Food Patterns 5 Influences on Food Prices	FOODS AND NUTRITION 1 Occupational Opportunities Related Foods and Nutrition 2 Operations and Activities of a Food Service Operation 3 Managing a Food Service Operation	FOODS AND NUTRITION 1 Food Availability in Economically Depressed Areas 2 Low Income Food Patterns 3 Meal Management on a Low Income
D.	TEXTILES AND CLOTHING 1 Consumer Approach to Textiles and Clothing 2 Sociological, Psychological, and Economic Factors Affecting Clothing Selection 3 Clothing Needs of Individuals 4 Applications and Implications of New Technology in Textiles and Clothing	TEXTILES AND CLOTHING 1 Occupational Opportunities Related Textiles and Clothing 2 Assembly Line Garment Construction 3 Marchandising Textiles and Ready-To-Wear	TEXTILES AND CLOTHING 1 Clothing the Individual and Family 2 Utilizing Resources for Clothing and Textiles
E.	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT 1 Societal Changes Affecting the Family 2 The Relationship Between Spending Patterns and Interpersonal Relationships 3 Financial Pressures in Various Life Styles and Cycles 4 Individuals and Families in Crisis 5 Consumer Aspects of Parenthood	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT 1 Occupational Opportunities Related to Human Development 2 Children's Center Aide 3 Developing Programs for Preschool Children 4 Convalescent Home Aide	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT 1 Characteristics of Economically Depressed Area Families 2 The Child and the Economically Depressed Area Family 3 Resources for the Economically Depressed Area Family
F.	MANAGEMENT 1 Relationship Between National and Consumer Economics 2 Consumer Legislative Issues 3 Environmental Issues and the Consumer 4 Financial Management 5 Family and Individual Credit Management 6 Management View of the Multiple Role 7 The Metric System	MANAGEMENT 1 Occupational Opportunities Related to Home Management and Supporting Services 2 Occupational Preparation for Jobs Utilizing Housekeeping Skills	MANAGEMENT 1 Management Skills 2 Money Management 3 Marketing Practices in Relation to Low Income Clientele